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ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

and the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR & SURVEYOR.

for the Year

1959.



Easingwold Rural District Council.



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The Whole of the Council.

CHAIRMAN.

Councillor W. N. Gill.

VICE-CHAIRMAN.

Councillor J. W. Verity.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health.

H. GRAY. M.D. Ch.B. D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Surveyor (Wholetime).

J. E. BLAKEWAY, C.R.S.H. M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society of Health.
(a) Public Health Inspector.
(b) Inspector of Meat and other foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector & Deputy Surveyor (Wholetime).

E. CANHAM, C.R.S.H. & P.H.I.E.J.B. M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society of Health.
(a) Public Health Inspector.
(b) Inspector of Meat and other food.
(c) National Certificate in Building.

Clerical Staff:

Miss M. E. Curry (General Clerk).

---oOo---

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is once more my privilege to submit for your consideration my annual report for the past year.

Births in the area were considerably fewer this year and our rate is below the average for the County. Our stillbirths in 1959 were double the expected number but as the total is only 8 it is impossible to draw any conclusion from this. Deaths were below the normal average.

Safety on the roads is a topic much in the news these days and on one occasion driving to York I made a point of counting the number of telegraph poles which bore the scars of impact with vehicles two feet or thereabouts from ground level. The number was considerable and it is very gratifying to find that these poles are gradually being removed. Many of these are placed in dangerous positions and their removal may save the life of one of the readers of this report.

In my last report I mentioned the need for a swimming bath in the area and it is gratifying to find that some little progress has been made in this direction. Meetings have been held to discuss the matter and it is hoped that before very long we shall see a swimming bath erected at the Easingwold Grammar/Modern School.

I am, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

H Gray.

Medical Officer of Health.

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT.

of the Medical Officer of Health

for the year - 1959.

General Statistics.

Area of the District:.....		74,363 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of population mid - 1959:.....		11,930.
Number of Dwellinghouses:.....	Private:.....	2,649.
	Local Authority:.....	489.
	H. M. Forces:.....	166.
	Total:..	3,304.
Rateable Value to 1st April, 1959:.....		£110,483. -. -.
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate:.....		£ 429. 9. 3.

Births.

	1958.	1959.
Total (Live and Stillbirths).....	206	177

Live Births:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	84	79	163.
Illegitimate	3	3	6.
	87	82	169.

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	17.0	14.3
Corrective Factor 1.10.	18.7	15.6
Illegitimate Live Births (representing 3.5% of all births in 1959.)	2	6

Stillbirths.	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	4	8.
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	4	4	8.

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and Stillbirths).	19.4	45.

BASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

for the year - 1959.

General Statistics.

Area of the District..... 74,363 acres.

Registrar General's estimate of population mid - 1959..... 11,930.

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Local Authority:..... 489.

H. M. Forces:..... 166.

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Legitimate	4	4	8.
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	4	4	8.

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and Stillbirths). 19.4 45.

	Total:
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) 2 males. 2 females.	4.

Infant Mortality Rates.

Total Infant deaths per 1,000 live births:-	23.7
Legitimate " " " 1,000 " "	24.5
Illegitimate " " 1,000 " " :-	Nil.
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births):-	17.7
Early " " " (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births):-	17.7
Premature Mortality Rate (stillbirth and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births):-	62
Materal Mortality (including abortion) Deaths:-	Nil.
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths:-	Nil.

Deaths.

Male: 63. Female: 43. Total: 106.

Crude death rate:- 8.9

Standardised death rate:- 9.1 Factor 1.02.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1958. M.	1958. F.	1959. M.	1959. F.
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.	-	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other forms.	-	-	-	-
3. Syphylitic Diseases.	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-	-
8. Measles.	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.	1	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasms, stomach.	1	1	2	2
11. Lung, broncus.	1	-	1	1
12. Breast.	-	-	-	-
13. Uterus.	-	1	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	6	7	6	4
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia.	-	-	3	-
16. Diabetes.	-	-	-	1
17. Vascular Lesions of the nervous system.	9	6	6	7
18. Coronary disease, angina.	13	8	12	9
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	1	2	-	1
20. Other heart diseases.	11	7	7	3
21. Other circulatory diseases.	2	2	1	1
22. Influenza.	-	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia.	5	1	4	1
24. Bronchitis.	3	2	5	-
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system.	2	0	-	1
26. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	1	1	1	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa.	-	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	-	1	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	1	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, child birth and abortion.	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malforms.	-	1	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	6	6	6	8
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	1	-	1	-
34. All other accidents.	1	2	4	1
35. Suicide.	-	-	1	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-	-

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

1959 was a " measles year ", 366 cases being notified. Since most of the susceptibles will now be immune, we can expect to be comparatively free from this disease in 1960.

6 cases of Sonne Dysentery were notified, these were unrelated cases and we remained free from the tiresome condition in epidemic form this year.

7 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified and no admission to hospital was deemed necessary amongst them.

Whooping Cough, Influenzal Pneumonia and Food Poisoning claimed one case each, and one case of pulmonary and one case of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified.

Vaccination and Immunisation: - (Bulmer Area comprising Easingwold, Thirsk, Flaxton and Wath Rural Districts).

Total Population 54,600.

Total Live Births. 962.

Primary Vaccination against Smallpox during the year. 479.

Immunised against Whooping Cough. 427.

Immunised against Diphtheria. 662 (primary course) 328 (booster injection)

At the end of the year 8,268 persons mostly under 26 had received the full 3 injections against poliomyelitis.

In the Easingwold District full use was made of " open sessions " where the 15 - 26 age group could attend my office without prior notice and receive their " polio jabs ". The response is excellent and I have set aside the first Saturday morning in each month for this purpose. The factory in the town had about 100% response to the offer of vaccination at work.

One hopes that Measles will before long join the list of diseases for which preventive innoculation is available.

Social Conditions.

The area is essentially an agricultural one and employment on the land constitutes the major activity. There is a considerable number of service personel in the district which adds to its ~~property~~ prosperity, and a large hospital for mentally subnormal people, which is due to be expanded in future.

In our midst, but somewhat remote from the social intercourse of the district is a hostel run by the Assistance Board for Polish Refugees. It is well to remember in the World Refugee Year when ones thoughts and help go out to people in remote places such as the Middle East and Hong Kong that these people in our midst are still living in the state of isolation and in very substandard housing circumstances.

Housing Conditions.

Remarkably few houses were erected during 1959. Only 2 Council Houses and 5 privately built houses were completed, a number insufficient to replace property which should annually be due for demolition in an area of this size. It is however somewhat counterbalanced by the number of houses improved by the system of grants which the Council fully implements. Little progress was made in developing a comprehensive scheme for housing aged people, and a great need in the Bulmer Area exists for a County Aged Persons' Home.

Water Supplies.

In this drought year the area was well served by the supplies of water from the Ryedale Joint Board, and the district was in the happy position of having an abundant supply of pure water during the period of late summer when other parts of the country were in dire straits. When the new enlarged Ryedale Water Board comes into existence one would hope that a decision will be made to correct the fluoride deficiency of the water, which contains less than 1/10th the ideal amount for the protection of teeth. At a recent meeting of a parent teachers association which was addressed by a local dental surgeon the proposition of fluoridation was fully discussed. A show of hands was indicative of the unanimous support of parents of children for such a measure.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

It cannot be said that any material progress has been made in this field. Whilst the Council is anxious to proceed with schemes which have been formulated for many years, yet the most extraordinary delay seems to occur between the formulation of a scheme amd the cutting of the first sod. One had hoped that a start would be made at Crayke to follow the completion of the scheme at Husthwaite. There is apparently little hope of this scheme being started for some months. Other villages lower down the list ~~of position~~ must await a new generation of residents before seeing a start made on their scheme if the present rate of progress continues.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers.

Details of Officers are listed at the beginning of the Report.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examination of milk, water and ice cream are carried out for the Council by the County Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton. Chemical Analysis of water is carried out by Messrs. Fairley and Partner of Leeds.

Ambulance.

The North Riding County Council administer the ambulance and other health services in the area.

The ambulance stations serving the area are situated at Haxby and Thirsk. Telephone Nos. York 68181, Thirsk 2234 (day), in case of difficulty telephone Easingwold 324 (day). After 10 p.m. in the areas served by the Thirsk station it is necessary to ring Northallerton 446 or of course 999.

Except in cases of emergency, requests for ambulance will only be accepted from Medical Practitioners, Matrons and Almoners of Hospitals, Nurses at Clinics (acting for Medical Officer of Health) or duly authorised officers of the County Council Health Department.

District Nurses.

District Nurses who are responsible in their respective areas for Midwifery, Home Nursing and Health Visiting cover the following areas:-

Easingwold and Raskelf.

Nurse Dawson, 14 East Avenue, Easingwold. Tel. E/wold 483.

Stillington, Farlington, Marton, Brandsby, Crayke, Sutton-on-Forest, Huby, Yearsley and Whenby.

Nurse Burnett, Huby. Tel. Stillington 242.

Alne, Tollerton, Youlton, Flawith, Aldwark, Beningbrough, Linton, and Newton-upon-Ouse.

Nurse Horner, Aldwark. Tel. Tollerton 201.

Coxwold, Oulston, Thornton Hill, Husthwaite, Carlton Husthwaite, Angram Grange, Thormanby, Newburgh, Wildon Grange and Oldstead.

Nurse Batty, Coxwold. Tel. Coxwold 223.

Helperby, Myton-on-Swale, Tholthorpe and Brafferton.

Vacancy. At present covered by Nurse Halliday.

" Hillside," Asenby. Tel. Topcliffe 223.

Domestic Health Service.

The County Council provide this service, its aim being to assist with domestic help those families in which through illness, infirmity or confinement of the mother the need arises. The charge is 3/- per hour, but when financial,circumstances warrant it reduced charges are made. The major use of the service is in providing assistance for aged persons living alone, in many cases a few hours help weekly enables such a person to remain at home rather that occupying a place in an aged person's home or hospital. Occasional difficulties arise however in finding a help who is will ing to attend upon some few such persons for various reasons. The service is not as fully used in this area as in many parts of the country.

Any queries regarding this service should be made to the Area Health Officer in Easingwold.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Infant Welfare Centres are open throughout the district at the places and times set out below:-

The Parish Hall, Newton-on-Ouse.
1st Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

The Institute, Coxwold.
2nd Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

The Clinic, Easingwold Grammar/Modern School.
Every 2nd Thursday, 2 p.m.

(M) Royal Air Force Station, Linton-on-Ouse.
2 p.m. on Thursday each fortnight.

The Village Hall, Helperby.
1st Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

The Boys' Hall, Stillington.
1st Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

War Memorial Institute, Tollerton.
3rd Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

(M)(Mobile Clinic).

Voluntary Care Committee.

The scope of this Committee has been considerably extended. Whereas previously only Tuberculosis cases could be assisted, now all mental and physical illness comes within its sphere of activity. All such cases can be assisted if hardship exists, except that monetary grants cannot be made. The secretary is my Senior Clerk, Mr. Goodrick at the Health Office, Easingwold.

Health Education.

This is a continuous process carried out on an individual basis by myself during clinic and school inspection and by the Public Health Inspectors and District Nurses. Talks are given to parent/teachers associations on health topics from time to time and a supply of papers is available at clinics on various topics. One of my favourite subjects of propaganda is dental hygiene and one feels that the standard of care of teeth in the area is gradually improving. Far too often however one still finds the opinion expressed that fillings are a waste of time, and the only time a dentist is needed is to extract a painful tooth.

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Senior Public Health Inspector & Surveyor - for the Year, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Easingwold Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year, 1959.

With the exception of the Parish of Brandsby-cum-Stearsby which is served by an old privately owned piped supply and where the houses and farms are widely distributed over a fairly large area, the District has been well supplied with water from the Public Mains and in spite of the severe drought no restrictions were placed on the use of water.

Refuse collection has been maintained at a fairly satisfactory level. The deliberate curtailment of the weekly collection which Easingwold Town Area have enjoyed for many years has given rise to a few complaints but this has been offset by the increased frequency of the collection in the more outlying villages. The aim should be to reinstate the regular weekly collection in Easingwold Town Area (20% the area's population) without adversley affecting the outer areas. Very little progress has been made towards the provision of modern sewers and sewage disposal works in those villages where sewers are urgently needed and where the copious water supply cannot be used to best advantage because of the lack of sewerage.

The steady progress made in the provision of Water Closets to replace Earth Closets continues.

Water Supply - Public Mains.

The water supply has been satisfactory. All the water supplied through the Council's mains is chlorinated.

101 samples of water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. 39 were of chlorinated water from the public mains and 32 of the raw water before chlorination. The Analyst reported all except 1 of the chlorinated samples as satisfactory. 18 of the raw water samples as unsatisfactory.

An extension of the mains on the northern side of the district into the adjoining Rural District of Thirsk was carried out for the purpose of improving the supply to scattered agricultural properties on the fringes of both Councils' areas.

Private Supplies. Of 30 samples taken from several private supplies mainly at Brandsby - only 8 were reported as satisfactory.

Housing.

Number of houses erected and completed during the year

1. By Local Authority.	2.
2. By other Bodies or Persons.	5.
	7.

The 2 houses erected and completed by the Local Authority in 1959, were in Easingwold.

At the end of 1959 the following 21 houses were in course of erection:- Alne - 2 (private); Easingwold - 9 (2 private); Helperby - 4 (R.D.C.); Marton - 1 (private); Stillington - 2 (R.D.C.); Shipton - 2 (private); Tollerton - 1 (private).

13 houses have been discontinued as dwellings as a result of action taken under the Housing Acts. The need for new houses remains at approximately 200.

Public Cleansing.

The arrangement made in 1959 to slightly increase the number of collections in the villages and to reduce those in Easingwold, where 20% of the population of the district reside and where a regular weekly collection has been in operation for several years, continues to operate. Some dissatisfaction has been expreseed by a few of Easingsold householders. Two new vehicles of larger and improved type have been purchased and have replaced the two older vehicles which should result in a more efficient service.

The lighter more bulky nature of the refuse when deposited on the tips makes poor ground for the lorries to pass over and unless extra care is taken in forming the levelled surface, the new vehicles which are heavier, tend to sink and cannot, without towing, be extricated. To try and avoid this, portable wooden tracks are being obtained. Hospitals, schools and Linton R.A.F. Station have a weekly collection.

The lack of a well equipped vehicle shed and a suitable central depot for the accommodation of all vehicles and equipment for refuse collection and disposal, sewerage maintenance and cesspool emptying, is not condusive to satisfactory service. Ample space giving room for extension should be aimed at in considering a site.

Sewers and Sewage Disposal.

Husthwaite Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme was completed and nearly all the houses in the village were connected to the sewers, by the end of the year.

Easingwold.

The scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal extension drawn up by the Council's Consulting Engineer and adopted by the Council in 1947 has not, for various reasons been implemented. In view of the pressing need for the work to be carried out and the altered circumstances of the town it has been decided that a revision of the scheme is needed and the Engineer has been approached accordingly.

A public enquiry was held regarding the proposed scheme for Crayke, and the Minister's decision was awaited at the end of the year.

MEAT INSPECTION.

All meat and food inspection is carried out by your Public Health Inspectors. There are six private slaughterhouses licensed in the District, these being used by 12 butchers. The appended table gives details of the animals slaughtered and inspected there during the year; 839 visits being made by the Inspectors for this purpose.

During 1959 there was a slight decrease in the numbers of animals slaughtered for food, due mainly to one butcher, who trades in York, arranging for slaughter in York of some of his stock.

There were no whole carcases condemned because of Tuberculosis, probably reflecting the establishment of the tubercle free herds in the area. There was much liver fluke following on the wet seasons of 1957 - 1958, which apart from the direct loss to the butchers in condemned liver, must cause some loss of condition in the live animals and therefore indirectly affects the stockbreeders.

The difficulties of inspection owing to the scattered positions of the slaughterhouses and times of slaughter have not lessened during the year, many of the carcases being inspected after slaughter, some even the day after.

In accordance with the requirements of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, the Council must report to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on the condition of the slaughterhouses in their District before November, 1960. A meeting was arranged between members of the Council and the butchers when the position was explained. The butchers were asked to submit their proposals for modernising their premises to assist the Council with this report.

Three informal notices were served regarding slaughterhouses and all were complied with during the year.

2 tons. 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 4 lbs. of meat and offals were found to be diseased or unsound and were condemned and sent for processing. Much of this material derived from the 96 animals slaughtered in emergency.

1959.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

mal.	Cattle ex. Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
ber killed.	949.	6.	47.	3,002.	1,190.	-
ber inspected.	949.	6.	47.	3,002.	1,190.	-
diseases except T.B. & ticerci.						
le carcases condemned.	-	-	5.	17.	4.	-
cases of which some part organ was condemned.	142.	1.	6.	84.	32.	-
centage of the number pected affected with ease other than T.B. or ticerci.	14.9%.	16.7%.	23.4%.	3.4%.	3.0%.	-
erculosis only.						
le carcases condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
cases of which some part organ was condemned.	22.	1.	-	-	3.	-
centage of the number pected affected with T.B.	2.3%.	16.7%.	-	-	.25%.	-
ticercosis.						
ase of which some part organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
ases submitted to tment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-	-
eralised and totally emned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annual Report, 1959.

Foods and Drugs Act, 1955 etc.

(i) There are 118 food premises in the district, comprising 11 butchers shops, 43 grocers and greengrocers, 11 catering premises, 47 licensed premises of which one is not in use owing to inability to comply with requirements, and 6 fried fish shops. All the premises have mains water available.

(ii) Six butchers premises are registered for sausage making etc., Eight dairies are registered for sale of bottled milk, all of which is designated.

(iii) Forty-three+ visits of inspection were made to Ice Cream premises, 15+ to dairies and 101+ to other food preparing premises, during the year. Extensive improvements have been made to several licensed houses as a result of informal action and after protracted negotiations with the Brewers concerned two unsatisfactory premises have been closed voluntarily owing to the high cost of modernisation. It is anticipated that another premises will also be closed voluntarily in the near future for the same reason.

(iv) Education courses in hygienic methods cannot be run effectively in scattered rural area such as this, apart from there being insufficient staff to do so. Such education must be limited to personal instruction during routine visits and distribution of posters etc.

(v) All condemned meat and offals are disposed of by digestion in a modern privately owned plant. Other foods of which normally only small quantities are condemned, are disposed of by burying in the Council's tip.

(vi) There have been no special inspections of large consignments or stocks of food during the year.

vii) No premises are registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream in this district; there are 36 premises retailing pre-packed Ice Cream.

iii) Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 - 1956.

Further progress was made in bringing premises into line with the requirements of the Regulations. It is however difficult to carry out a programme of modernisation of food premises with the existing staff of only two public health inspectors together with their responsibilities for so many other branches of public health work, all of which are tending to increase.

cont...

(viii) cont. Food Hygiene Regulations.

One informal notice regarding provision of hot water supply, sink etc., at a shop, was complied with, the shop-keeper purchasing more suitable premises, which were modernised before occupation.

38 lbs. of tinned foods were inspected at the request of canteen and shop managers, the food being condemned and disposed of by burial in the Council's tip.

101+ visits were made to School Canteen and other food preparing premises, and in general conditions were found to be satisfactory. Infestations of mice at a few food premises were dealt with by the Council's Rodent Operator.

Milk.

10 " Pasteurised " licences and 11 " Tuberculin Tested " licences were issued to dairymen to retail such milk in the district. There are no milk pasteurisation plants in the district and no milk samples were taken during the year. 40 visits were made to retailers' premises.

Bakehouses.

16 visits have been paid to bakehouses. Number in the district 5. There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

Rat and Mice Destruction.

The work of rat destruction is proceeding smoothly, which is in some measure due to the co-operation of the occupiers of land, business concerns,and private disinfestation firms, who are operating in a few places in the district. In one case steps had to be taken to see that more effective measures were applied where a commercial firm had undertaken to destroy rats and mice at a local public institution. Sewer infestations were found to be light and refuse tips, which are regularly attended to, are not allowed to become seriously infested.

Insect Pests.

The long warm weather resulted in many requests for help in dealing with insect infestations such as ants and cockroaches. Many wasps' nests, often in difficult situations such as roofs had also to be cleared. Wasps invaded the Council's tip in large numbers and necessitated treatment of the tip face on several occasions, as the workmen were stung repeatedly while tipping loads of refuse.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

The number of moveable dwellings licensed during the year was 21. There are no holiday camp sites and no camps for seasonal workers for the harvesting of crops. 1 site was approved and licensed for 10 caravans but it seldom has held more than one or two.

Factories and Workshops.

27 inspections were made during the year.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) The number and nature of inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year:-

(i) Nature of Inspections.

Housing, Nuisances under the Public Health Act, Meat, Dairies, Refuse Collection and Disposal, Disinfestation, New Buildings, New and Existing Drainage, Petroleum Storage and Rat Proofing of Buildings.

(ii) Number of Inspections and Visits.....1,762.

(b) The Number of Notices served.

(i) Statutory	6.
(ii) Informal	75.

(c) The Result of the Notices served.

(i) Statutory complied with	6.
(ii) Informal complied with	67.

Sanitary Administration.

Rat Infestion Inspections	69.
Premises on which poison bait laid	136.
New houses drained to sewers	6.
New houses drained to cesspools and septic tanks	1.
New houses provided with water closets	7.
New houses provided with earth closets	-.
Earth closets and privies replaced with W.Cs	47.
W.Cs. fitted to existing premises, drained to sewers.	34.
" " " " " " drained to cesspools etc.	13.
Additional W.Cs. provided to existing premises	17.
Existing houses re-drained	46.
Slaughterhouse visits	902.
Dairies inspections	27.
Privies Abolished	45.
Sanitary Conveniences provided to Agricultural Premises, (Agriculture, (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956)	3.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the Officers of the Council who have always willingly rendered to me assistance in the discharge of my duties.

I am, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. Blakeway.

Senior Public Health Inspector
& Surveyor.